NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. MIGHLY INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Terrible Onslaughts on the Free Scilers

EXTRAORDINARY EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE. SPRECEES OF MESSES. WALSH AND CUTTING

Position of the New York Democracy. NO QUARTER TO THE VAN BURENITES.

ADDRESS OF GOV. FOOTE, OF MISSISSIPPI.

· Bitter Denunciation of the administration.

BURINESS IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Proceedings of the N. Y. Legislature

THE STEAMSPIP BLACK WARRIOR AT CHARLESTON.

\* EXTRAORDINARY EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE. THE PROUBLES OF THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY— SPECIMES OF MESSES, WALSH AND CUTTING—A CURPOUS SCENE, ETU. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1854.

Wal h and Frs. B. Cutting figured as the principal actors, was of the meet exciting and amusing hind. When the House had been a short time in Committee of the Whols passing appropriation bills, Mike togetred from the Chairman, Mr. Cer, of South Carolina, what latitude of dobate was allowed to gentlemen in these proceedings. He was informed that the widest latitude was given to members. hereupon he put bimsel in a position which seemed to

Increases he put bimself in a position which seemed to indicate that he was prepared to avail himself of the opportunity to make his first notable speech in Congress; but he modestly deferred to Mr. H uston, of Alabama, till the bill, then on its passage, was hurried through. In the meantime, the members prepared to enjoy the rich treat which they knew was in store for them. As many as could obtain standing or sit ing room in the area in front of the Sysaker's chair, stationed themselves thereon, and having recogned store from the winest them.

ormed a sort of social circle around lities.

The members in the back ground elbowed their way up front, and blocked up the various parages. The lobby nombers, joutniders, clerks, paper elders, doorkespers and messengers, all closed in, and even the pages seemed for the time to throw aside any little restraint they may

himself of his space, distinct summatraced man-ner, and with a sharp, distinct summatric, delivered himself of his speech full of bitter invective against the free solliers in the Cabinet, and of heen, playful satire against President Pierce. Many of his allusions and phrases—which smacked of Tammauy Hall and the Bowth, of Alabama, that the difference between a " hard' warred springing up-Mr. Smith having retorted that like's answer was characteristic of him; but on being

mighe is restrained by his friends, and then Francis B. atting takes upon him to respond at length to the quas-ion as to the difference between a New York "haid" for the ordinary decorn m of the House exhibited soist in the plaudits. The interruption and explauswhole affair, and adds, if possible, to the interest mani-

entirely an impromptu one. There is great disappoint-ment among the ladies and visitors who were not pre-cent. Mr. Outling's speech forms the engrossing topic of ation among all circles this evening. It has created

Hed to by Smith, of Alabam a, to morrow.

PARRWELL SPEECH OF THE GOVERNOR—AWPUL DE-MUNGIATION OF PRESIDENT PIERCE AND HIS CA-BIRST, STC.
A mosting of the frien's of General Foots, of Mississippi, was held this evening in the dining hall of the National Hotel, to give that distinguished politician the opportunity of address-ing them in a farewell speech before his departure from this motion of the country for Catfornia. The meeting position of whom were members of Googress, including almost all the delegation from New York city. A large aber of ladies were also present, and complet seats at

of Pennsylvania, who named the Hos. Frederick P. Stanton, of Tennessee, as ch-irman. On motion of General Wallstidge, of New York, the Hon. Thomas H. Sayiy, of

give a cordial greeting to their distinguished frient, Governor Foots, of Mississippi, who, he said, it is well known, to about to leave this section of the sountry and to take

Governor Foote mounted a table at the head of the your and proceeded to address the meating. He said:—
Fellow efficients—I seare you, and not in the lauguage of more coremony, of the deep graticale that I seel for this unexpected testimony of your respect and sympathy. I same to the city of Washington expecting only to remain a few hours quietly and then to take an affectionate heavest extrain valued frients of mice, and to go with an little noise as postole to the city of New York, whose I expect the depart on Friday next for the citatal State of Chiliterate, but, invited byla large and respectable number of valued frients of present here on this constitut, I did not feel at liberty to absent myself, especially as it was suggested to me that certain parting words addressed to an action so either his from an individual even humble as I am might, under all the circumstances of the times, to some entest conduce to the public advantage, and perchance aid in saving our beloved country from the experience of mischiefs which I face are not far distant. (Applement I assure you, with perfect electry, that if I deemed this no ion of ours now in safety I would not be here to night; I should have deemed it my duty respectifiely to have confined the invitation condend to may my friends, and to have left the city of Washington without uttering one parting word to the way of advice to my mind—a conviction rected it my understanding by essentiales testimony, which would convince any man who would not need that some one should rise from the grave for the purpose of giving sublime testimony on the embedding of the country is actually a parti from the same counses which formerly endangered it and is even in still genuies a still persistence of the my reliable character. What was the design, my friends these years ago. That may appear to be a bold proposition to the his polition, extravagent as it may seem is fully established by evidence of the most reliable character. What was the design, my friends these years ago if Wint were

WHOLE NO. 6356,

WW S BY TELEGRAPH.

HLY NTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

TIBLE ORISINGS IN THE FOOSE SCIENT

KTRAGROMARY EXCITEMENT IN THE ROUSE.

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EN YHR

LIGHT OF THE VAN DURENITES.

REGIES OF OUT. FOOTE, OF MISSISSIPPI,

ISSEP DERERSHING OF CHE VAN DURENITES.

RESSES IN THE CUITED STATES SERVEY.

BEFORE BATHERO THE VAN DURENITES.

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BEFORE BATHERO THE VAN DURENITES.

THE CUITED STATES SERVEY.

BEFORE BATHERO TH

up urrecessary rancor, but I state it historically and elucidatingly, that from the time the administration came into power, Mr. Pierce, (whe is not to be blamed of course, as he is a good men, but has had advisers) has not shown any favor to the Union democracy of Missistiph. No! the Cemocracy in my State has been put under the ban of the executive of the third that this to show you we have sever complained of it. The democracie who never have writed anything out this to show you we have sever complained of it. The democracie who never have writed anything out the other of the course of treatment of the course of the time, were dragged ignomissionly from office, and their sacred blood shed—dragged from office in the most degrading marner, and men were put in their places who were brown to be vicient samme of the Union; and anown at that time as edit for of mesepapers whose parpose and practice was, not only to desonance the compromise massures of 1850, but actually democracing at that time Predenal Fierce, Pierce's inaugural, and enouncing a sand many of my riends there because we tile to up the course of the course o

sustained by your Southern brethres. I told you at first my reasons for concessing to be here to eight. Is it not not My friends will not charge the President with bad motives. Let others judge of the motives—we know the asts I don's think he's a fool. I think he is a fool. I think he

The meeting was then disserted.

General Foots leaves Washington to-morrow morning

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.
GEN. CASS AND THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE—MIS.
ANDPIRED'S NOMINATION—THE IMPRISONED SEAMEN AT HATANA—THE GREAT BENTON MESTING AT
ST. LOUIS—AMERICAN GOLOMIZATION SOCIETT—
NOMINATIONS, ETC.

forthwith pretty decided steps in relation to the imprison will be made for information on the first resolution offered

By private advices received here, we learn that the regular committee of the great Beaton meeting at Statute, on the Sth of January, declined to report a resolution approving the present administration. A resolution Samuel Helmes, Eeq., was thrown out, and all mention of it is excluded from the official account of the proceedings

mination Society was held at Trially Church this even ing; Mr. J. H. B. Latrope, President, presided.

Rev. Mr. Lava, Secretary, read an abstract of the annual report, showing encouraging prospects. The re-ceipts for the past year were 884,484. The expenditures celps for the past year ware \$86.454. The expeditures were considerably more, leaving the society in debt \$260.000. During the year sent seven hundred and eighty-three emigrants to liberta. The colony in a prosperous condition. Her commercial and political importance rapidly advancing. Her government recognized by Kogland, France, Prusia. Belgium and Brasil, to mutual profit and advantage. Liberta was the first and only free government or the continent of Africa. She saked and the same recognition by the United States. It would be government on the continent of Africa. She asked and deserved reorgalition by the United States. It would be at vantageous to her, morally, and to us politically and commercially. The European States will menopolize the African trace if we do not besturenteese. Registed has two lines of steamers reuning the Africa. A steamer leaves fingland twice a mon h. Our government should establish a similar line. If the government should establish a similar line if the government would give tablish a similar bare. If the government would give the Contracton Seciety a mail contract, we as good terms as allowed to other steamships, the frience of the society and to the frience of the society and to the results of making at least four voyages per year, with passengers and freight. Very able and elegant addresses were under by it. Latrobe, and sudge Wayses, of the Supreme Court, after which the one-ting adjourned.

The Crease of this morning has a despatch confirming the election of Mr. Brown as U. S. Senator from Missia stept.

WHIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

OPPOSITION TO A MINT IN NEW YORK

Mr. Coores (whig) of Pa , presented a remonstrance f the citizens of Philadelphia against the establishmen

THE NEBRASKA RILL. Mr Douglas, (dem.) of lil , gave notice that day next he would move to take up the Nebrasks bill.

ous walks of life, amongst whom are William and John Jay and ex Senator Bale, praying that Congress would take the necessary steps to separate the general government from all connection with slavery. He said as this subject belonged exalusively to note of the standing com-mittees, he would not more its reference until the propo sition for a select committee came up. In the mentionight lie on the table

mittees, he would not more its reference ustil the proposition for a select committee came up. In the meantime it might lie on the table

WINCOMEN SALT SPRINGS

Mr WAIKER (tiem) of Wis, reported a bill to relin quich to the State of Wincomen lands reserved for salt springs therein. Taken up and passed.

FRENCH SPOLIATING

Mr. HAMIN, from the Select Committee on French spoliation Claims, reported a bill appropriating \$5,000,000 to pay them, and said he would at an early day ask a vote thereon.

THE DETENTION OF THE MAILS RETWEEN NEW YORK AND WASHE. INSTITUTE OF THE MAILS RETWEEN NEW YORK AND WASHE. INSTITUTE OF THE MAILS RETWEEN NEW YORK AND WASHE. INSTITUTE OF THE MAILS RETWEEN NEW YORK AND WASHE. INSTITUTE OF THE CHAIR Isld before the Senate a letter from the Postmaster General in reply to the resolution calling for information regarding the Northern mails. The letter states that the causes of failure since October have been slappely rails, obstractions on the track, snow storms, difficulty in crossing the Seaquehanus, &c. He states that the has urged on the railroad companies the propriety of fixing eight o'clock A. M. as the hour of departure from New York with the through mails, as the nice o'clock trains are overloaded with passengers. By the eight o'clock train the local way traval could be accummodated. If this were done the through mails as the nice o'clock T. M., and arrive in Washington at seven P. M. The companies have refused to make this arrangement, and detentions from overcrowded trains with local travelers continue. But few detentions occur morth and east of New York, or going to New York from Washington. He closes his letter as follows:—

I may add, that although receiving the highest rate of pay, (\$275 per mile.) he ompany between New York and Philadelphia has refused to execute a contract, and is therefore vitually beyond the control of the Department, Having the Reterred to the October 1 may be and 1 may be a the strate of the window of Gengress to apply a reseasely.

The Chair presented a r

Roads.

PENSION ROLLS, FTC.

The CHAIR presented a report from the Interior Department on pension rolls; also a report of the employes of the State Department.

BILLS PASSED.—PAR EMPTION IN GALIFORNIA, FTC.

The following bills were passed:—
The bil providing for the extension of pre-emption privileges to California.

For the relief of the executors of Commodore Warriagton.

The joint resolution increasing the number of clerks in
the office of the Superintendent of Print ag.

For the relief of Joseph Gideon.

FIOREM MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF GEORGEWOWN.

The bill to incorporate the Pioneer Manufacturing Company of Georgetown was taken up.

Mr. PETTIT, (dem.) of in., mayed as additional section
making the stockholders in its mally liable for the debt
of the company. Adopted as follows:

Trase-Meserra Adams Allen Bright Brochead. Case, Chase,
Dodge, (Wis.,) Dodge, (Iowa.) Douglas, Evans, Fitspatrick,
Gwin. Ham'lin, Houston, Johnson, Jores, (Jowa.) Malley,
Nerris, Fattis, Sebastian Bildell, Stewart, Thompson, (N.J.)
Wadd. Walter, Williams, and Wright.

Everett, Fish. Foot, Jores, (Foun.) Masses, Peares, Smith,
Sunner, and Thompson.—In Masses, Peares, Smith,
Sunner, and Thompson.—In Masses, Peares, Smith,
Sunner, and Thompson.—In Masses, Peares, Smith,
The Manufactor of the Gallant Ringgoold.

mittee to inquire and report in what form the asknewledgmes to Congress and the gratitude of the mation
may be most appropriately expressed to those beservoient
and seurageous men who were the means, under Provicence, of recounty from death so many sitiesas.

Mr. FORENCE, (dem.) of Pa., offered resolutions expressing the hea trief thanks of Congress to the resolutions expressing the hea trief thanks of Congress to the resolutions. Reterred to the Committee on Military Affairs'
recomm GRANGE IN THE MANIER OF RECIPIENTS

The Committee on the Jailotsey, to which was referred
the resolution of the Reing (whigh of Ky., proposing an
amendment of the constitution as to the m day of electing
President and Vice President of the United States, more
a report thereon, saying that the committee had the
benefit of an crait and interesting expedition of the important question by the insover of the resolution. The
sommittee are satisfied that there is a conviction in the
public mind that evils are connected with the prefirst mode that may and should be remedied; and onlieving there is now a calm in the political elemants, the
or impressed the flux that Congress shall propose some
arefully one is evel amendment in the premises; they
therefore ask to be discusarged from the further consideration of the subject, and counts a resolution that, the
Senate concurring, a relect joint committee as appointed
of nine members of the Hunes and Swe of the Sandry to
which shall be referred sald resolution proposing an
ameniment to the constitution, with instructions to the
the mating is an expectation to accomplish the
Colject.

The object of Mr. Eving's amendment to the creation-

smeatment to the one titution, with instructions to tone
the master into consideration and report such measure at
to them shall seem more expedient to accomplish the
chiect.

The object of Mr. Ewing's amendment to the constitution proposes to abouish the intervention of electors, and
destray the general ticks system, by dividing the Statesintervention of the states of the system of the states
into the name number of districts as each State has
senators and representatives.

Mr. McMuller, (dem.) of Va., moved to lay the report
to the table and princit. He would like the committee
to to occupy all the morning hour.

Mr. PARKER, (a hig) of Ia, said there was no necessity
for the matter standing over. He believed the subject
had elicited the attention of almost every American citsem. Every one complianted of the evisio of the present
mode of electing President and Vice President.

Mr. Ewing asked what would be the fate of the resolution, and whether all further triquiry would be closed, if
Mr. McMuller's motion should prevait?

The SPRAKER replied that would be the practical effect.

Mr. Ewing asked to debate, he would more that the
report to recommitted.

Mr. Ewing said he course pursued by the Committee
on the judiciary was not a suggestion of his. He had had
his resolution referred to that committee in preference
to a select committee contrary to the advise of his
friends, who appeared to take an interest in the movement. He wanted the free saccino of a standing committer—an eminently respectable one—which he beleved
would bring public attes tion to the subject in a form he
could not otherwise secure. He went before them and
hev treated him with a great dagree of courtery and
aincress, for which he now made his enhowing neate.

He was allowed to explain the objects of the proposed
chause, and they agreed to report in favor of it; but uprequently they concluded it was proper-to make the report now before the House, and ruggested a select committer—an eminently respectable one—which be believed t

MAYAL PENSIONS - MILITARY JOADEMY.

The Home went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Zinoin when the bill making an appropriation to apport of the Military done by my cere read, and without debate were laid a few to be reported to the Homes and the over intended to the Homes and the over intended to the Homes and the over intended to the Military done without debate were laid a few to be reported to the Homes and the over the same of the same and the committee them that the over the same and the same and the committee the three was and the same and the committee the three was and the same was the time word democracy, he of course intended to be understood as about energing to that online online in the pide of victory and in the pleasant of the most disreputable and holion-hearted set which fraterised, with an as unpution of well-discambled sheetly, with the desperate and delioyal whigh, the put reled regroes, and as olitouists and demagrages whose hearts and put poses were as beant as the accessful to which he had allered that more than fally come. While the should be short the same and the same of the same and the sam

band of banding drawn together for the sake of common plander.

Mr. SMITH. (dem.) of Ala., said a very important question has arisen which he did not understand. In order that the difference between a New York "hard" and a New York "soid" might go out to the country with the entieman's speech, he desired him to give an explanation.

Mr. Wallett replied—The difference between an honest man and a rogus. (This excited lond and long on titued is ugiter; some of the members fairly screamed.)

Mr. Wallett equivous. He did not know whether the "eft" or the "hard" is the regue. (Langh'er).

Mr. Wallett —That must be left to the gentlemen's understanding.

Mr. Shirm said—I am really desirous to be informed. I expected to hear an assear from the gentleman, but being characteristic of the gentleman be has so explained further.

Mr. Wallet—I should like te know what you mean by oberacteristic.

Mr. Shiffe.—I'll give you ten minutes of my time.

Mr. Houston, (dem.) of Ala.—Ola I ao, take an hour, aboilt touch.— Det difference between a barnbursor, or aboilt touch and a gerandisement, going over to the enemy to benefit himself when necessary.

Mr. Burn, of Alabama, rewin ed, asping that at first his sympathies were with the "bards." This he was feet to onfess; but, on a clear examination of the whele question, he believed the whole thing too sectional and too desicosal to distorb the harmony of the deanoracy ferres those guatemen to the history of the deasters which Guilver away in Illiput to show the deasters which Guilver away in Illiput to have the minutes of political quarrels. He was sure gentlemen would remember that when Guillere was in Lilliput the found that distinguished government in a great state of trouble, and he inquired very saturally into the consec of it. One party contended that, according to olf and ancient editat, the propie were build to break their eggs on the small end. (Issugnier, it is the rame guardine they would not reinquish the right of breaking their eggs on the break deal thousand fell because they would not reinquish the right of breaking their eggs on the small end. (Issugnier, it is the rame quarties between the heards" and 'softe' it is the rame quarties between the heards and 'softe' it is the rame quarties of the small end. (Issugnier, it is the rame quarties to between the heards" and 'softe' it is the rame quarties to between the heard's min 'softe' it is the rame quarties of the small end. (Issugnier, it is the rame quarties to be the small end. (Issugnier, it is is a rame quarties to be the country vousie was to know the read of markets, it is the rame quarties of the country would want to know the read of the country would want to know the read of the country would want to know the read of the read

men ination of Mr. Van a.ren.

Mr. Smrm (abolitionist) of N. Y.—I wrote no such letter.

Mr. Corrison—The letter apologisal for some cause for keeping a.s.y, but recommended the nomination of Mr. Van Rusen.

Mr. Smrm—I wrote no such letter or apology, though the gentleman bileres it.

Mr. Currison and by authority a latter was published, signed Gerrit Smith. He had not seen the original, but he pledged himself to the gautienns to point out on August 8th 9th, or 10th, 1848, a letter published in the public pri to which has the gentleman's name to it. If he should not point it out he would acknowledge his error; if he should, his frierd will say nothing about it, as silence will amount to acquissoence.

Mr. Smrm—Very well.

Mr. Currind—The result of the election of 1848 was that the Van Boren and Buffalo platform men came out.

he should not point it out he would acknowie ge his error; if he should, his friest-will say nothing about it, as sile nee will amount to acquissoesce.

Mr Surm-Very well.

Mr. CUTING—The result of the election of 1848 was that the Van Buren and Buffalo platform men came out of the contest without a single el-ctoral vote and with the contempt of the people. It was only necessary to leave him where the aggrega e vote of all the States left him after that controversy. After that they sought to defeat the democracy and elect General Tayler. He re is red to other doings of the "a fa" in New York, well known in history, and then alluded to the support which they gave to General Fierze. White the "hards" fought because they had a platform which meant something, and asserted acd carried out principles, the "softs" went in for the spoils which they saw offered to them, only acquiseding in, not approving of the platform. He siluded to the appointments of Assistant Treasurer, Surveyer and Postmaster—the places filled with free soliers of 1843. The Gld Gaard stood in amassment to know the reasures for there appriatements. It was said that the free a silers of 1843 were as good as the Old Guard. There was in the Cabinet a gentleman who is engaged in "orusbing out" the party in Massachusetts. He was not auroprised at this. For searly thirty-five years he has sourcely been doing anything else, and when he got a position in the Cabinet he turned his efforts against the Old Gaard of New York. The party with which he (vir Cutting) neted care not whether the South repsil the rank and file vir search the transfer of the search of t

Snott gave way for a moion that the committee rise, which pre-siled. And the House adjourned.

Insuguration of the Governor of New Jorsey. Taurros, Jan. 17, 1854.

To day, at 12 o'clock. Rodman M. Price, Governor elect of New Jersey, was duly inaugurated and inducted into office.

After the oaths of office were administered, the Governor delivered his inaugurated and inducted into office.

After the oaths of office were administered, the Governor delivered his inaugurated and inducted into office.

After the oaths of office were administered, the Governor delivered his naugurated and inducted into other actions, and high wages should be encouraged; the public laws should be more generally published; a reform of the legal system of the State is recommended; a so a geological survey of the State; transit duties should be exacted from all new railroad companies; is in favor of protecting the barbors of the State, and in favor of the removal of obstructions and encreachments in the New York by. The Governor recommends strict neutrality in the European war and commends the present policy of the President of the United States.

The eligib lity question was not broached to day. The whig members votel against the resolutions respecting the tanguration.

Later from Rio Janeiro.

Baltimons, Jan. 17, 1554.

The back antelope, arrived at this port to day, brings Rio dates of the 5th December. Coffee, under unfavorable news from England and large stock on hand, and declined 300 to 600 reis or previous quotations. Noise 49,000 begs at 4500 coasisting of mixed lots good divise and superior. Subsequently dealers demanded 4500 a 51000. There were but few vessels in port unengaged.

M. Bedini in Baltimore.

Baurmonn, Jan. 17, 7884.

Preparations are making for another Bedini percession on a large seals, to morrow night.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS Mr. Broom' resolution instructing our members to Congress to procure for the State of New York an equi-share of the public domain, for educational and other

share of the public domain, for educational and other purposes, in the event of the general government domains these hars among the several States, was adopted.

The bill perfecting the amendment to the constitution which provides means for the completion of the State canals was passed by ayes 29, anys —.

It provides for the submission of the amendment to the people on the 3d of February next.

RILIS ORDERED TO A THIRD RESIDES.

A bill to promote medical science was erfored to a third reading Also, a bill dividing the Sixth Indicial distance of New York. Adjourned.

ALBANE, Jan. 17, 1854. GETERAL ORDERS—FUNCTAL MATTERS IN MEW TORK AND RESIDENCE.

This being general order day, a number of local billion.

A bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Court of Ber

in Kings county was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to amend the set in relation to jurees in the

The bill to amend the set in relation to jurees in the city of New York was ordered to a third reading.

The joint rules as reported were adopted.

Outron House at rewards.

A bill granting the consent of the State to the purchase by the United Status of land in the city of Oswage to creet a custom house, warehouse, do., was read a third time and passed.

NEW YORK PROTESTANT ENGEDIAL EMPROGRAM COUNTY.

Mr. CONKING introduced a bill amending the charter of the Protestant Episcopal Hissionary Society in New York WESCHARTENS.

Mr. STARING gave notice of a bill making the office of Wischmaster elective.

Mr. SAYAUS introduced a bill to reduce the diseased of the Central Park in New York. Also, to charter the Blooming dale Savings Bank.

Mr. Chark introduced a bill conferring additional powers on the justices of the Marine and District Courfa.

Also, conferring powers on New York Marine Courts tenature line allems.

THE CANAL BILL.

THE CANAL BILL.

Was reported tabes up in Committee of the Wholes.

Was reported, taben up in Committee of the whomjourned.

Interesting from Charleston.

Arrival of the Stramer Black Warrion
SLIGHTLY DISARLED—LOSS OF THE CLIFFAR SEET
TAM O'SHANTER, FIG.

CHARLESTON, Jan 16, 1856.

The steamship Black Warrior, from New Yors for Mobile, via Havans, arrived at this port pesterday, having
put in to repair some slight derangement of her machinery. She reports having experienced very heaving
weather to the southward of Cape Hatterss. The repairle
to her machinery will be completed so that she will see
for Havana on Wednesday or Thursday.

Three of the crew of the clipper ship Tam O'Shantan,
from Calcutta for Boston, arrived at this port on Satarday, and report that the ship was abandoned on the 25th
u'lt., at which time she had fifteen feet of water in her
hold. Thriesn of her crew were reacced by the ship
Wellinest, from Boston bound to New Orleans, and Capta
Soule and Mearra Lea and Roland, passengars, were rescued by the schooner Fides from a northern port bound
to the West Indies Capitain Bon & intended to land at
Bermuda if possible.

The Salvi Opera troupe, taking advantage of the delay
of the Black Warrior at this port, will give a grand ecocert here on Tuesday evening

The Loss of the Ship Staffordshires.

Bormy, Jan II, 1856.

The Loss of the Ship Staffordshire.

Borrox, Jan. 17, 1856.

Mr. Alden, the chief mate of the Staffordshire, arrived in this city to-day. His account of the disaster is substantially as before stated. In a gale on the 28th of becember, the ship was aimest stripped, the foremant slone standing. On the 29th, at 8 P M., a burdeaux from the N N W came on. By the captain's order the ship's course was kept northward until 12 o'clocks At ten min use to twelve Scal Island light was scan, when the captain remerked that the current had set the ship in shere, and order was given to wear round; but the ship at rock. The captain and most of the passengers refused to leave the vessel the daptain believing that the ship struck. The captain and most of the passengers refused to leave the vessel the daptain believing that the ship ship go oner shore would atrike before going down. In twenty nimites after the ma's left the ship, she went down with all on board.

At the last accounts no bodies had been recovered. Acrost the last accounts no bodies had been recovered. Acrost the last accounts in bodies had been recovered after the following at the names of the saved, so far as Mr. Alden can reassember them:—In the loop boat, the main, Jr. 8 Alden; second mate J T Lest; a boy, John Cother, and more others. In the quarter beat, the fourth mate, Mr. Newsgere; a boy manuel the plea G. Withingten; a woman passenger, is be made if the loop with the third mate, Mr. Morgan; a sailor named Captail and twelve others.

From Cincinnatis.

FALL OF A SUEPENSION BRIDGE-FIRE-NAVIGATION OF THE OHIO. CENCINNATI, Jan 16, 1864. Chrunnati, Jam 16, 1854.

The wire suspension bridge between Covington and Nepport gave way this evening, while two men and eighteen cattle were crossing it. The men escaped, but some of the cattle were killed. The keys which held the wre cable to the anchors gave way.

The extensive furniture warehouse of Mr. Constanting, on Fifth street, is now on fire. The dames will, it is then the heavy fined to that he didng.

DIFFRONT Cole bratton.

DIFFRONT Jan 17, 1854.

The trains from New York and Buffalo, on excursion over the Great Western Railrand arrived here about size o'clock, having been cleained on the road in consequence of the large number in the cars. Thousands of people are here from the country and from Calcago—about once the usand in the train from the East. The town is illuminated, and a banquet takes place at seven o'clock.

changed prices.

Cincinnati Jan 16, 1854.

Fit ur has advanced to 36. Provisions are buyenat, and held for an advance. Mere pork is quoted at \$11 50 a \$13.

La die at 8 4c. for bles and 95, for legs \$18 ht exchange on New York is dull at 3 premium. Freights to New Orleans—Sour, 70c, and po 4 90c.

Provisions are firm and advancing. Mess pork held at \$12 Lard, 8360 a \$3/2c., in bbl; kags, 9c. Shoulders, 43/2c., out of salt.

Harring Affairs.

HANDSON THEOREM IN THE PASSENGER OF the bask Oregon, of the Pioneer line of Australian packets, on their arrival at Melbourne last July from this city, subscribed a sum of money for the purchase of two handsome silved trumpets to present to Capt. Thomas A. Higgins, of the Oregos, and to his first officer, Mr. Skellington, as testi-mortals of their esteem, and as a mark of respect for the

Oregoe, and to his first officer, Mr. Skellington, as testimorials of their esteem, and as a mark of respect for the energy and seamanlike qualities displayed by them on the passage.

Capt Philander Crosby, of Centreville, left Boston the day before the great gale of Dec 29, for farnastable, in a small cloop he had purchased. Nothing has since been heard of him or the vessel.

Shift There Over three hundred oak trees, it is said, have recently been disposed of in Oahham, Mass., to ship-builders from Maine, to constitute the frame of one ship-Some of the trees brought fifteen dollars each on the stump. Mr McKay, the builder of the Great Republic lately burned in New York city, and brother of the commender of the same, is here from East Boston, exploring the timber lands of the farmers, and purchasing all the wile oak that he can for a hip building, which he carries on a test Boston. He pays the farmers, we have been informed, teelre dollars a thousand, board measure, after the timber is hewn. A large quantity has been drawn is the depot soon to be sent to its place of destination. Several car loa is have already been forwarded from Belchertown. Mr. McKay, we understard, is procuring this timber to build another ship like the Great Republic. The timber thus demanded is becoming scarce, and is consequently, very valuable. We hope that those whe own such timber will not part with it, without a full equivalent. One farmer in this town, we understand, has sold three hundred trees, and several others each a less number.—Amhers Ergress.

Stramm Goo, Law, off Aspinwall, Dec. 20, 1852.

Dear Sir.—We are instructed, in behalf of the passengers is that no vessel could be better navigated, commanded or officered. Notwithstanding the irreport of the confort and health of your passengers have been convulted in every little detail. The anxiety indicated, with a singular propriety, subordination and discipline. The comfort and health of your passengers have been convulted in every little detail. The anxiety indicated with a sin